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THE OLD BUGLE.

There, on the wall, it hangs, with dented curves and battered mouth,
As though it fought the song of war it shrilled across the South;
As though the blasts of wrath it blew had clutched it in a grasp
That left the lasting finger prints ere it released its clasp.
There, on the wall, it hangs today—a token of Time's lapse—
For now it knows no other song than that sweet one of "Taps."

The bent and battered bugle that has sent its thrilling call,
Until a thousand men have hurled themselves against a wall—
Against a wall of bayonets—of bayonets and flame—
And leaped into the charge as if the bugle called each name!
There, on the wall, it hangs today, between the soldier caps,
And in its rusty throat there is no other song than "Taps."

Once, sharp and shrill, it burned and blared from mouthpiece out to bell
With strident sound, and stinging strains, the startling song of hell!
Oft, ringing rampantly, it sang in tone and voice elate,
In clearest, keenest melody, the rhapsody of hate.
Yet now it hangs there peacefully, and sings but when the gaps
In thinning ranks call for the sad and sweet old song of "Taps."

And when they take the bugle down to play above the mound,
No soldier heart but quicker beats when comes the well-known sound;
No soldier mind but travels once again the distant ways
That loom anew in memory—though dimming in the haze.
There, on the wall, it hangs today—a token of time's lapse—
And now it knows no other song than that sweet one of "Taps."

—W. D. Nesbit, in Baltimore American.

LOVE THE LEVELER.

The Romance of a Machine Room.

By W. WENDHAM.

She threaded her way daintily through the great shop with its bewildering whirr of machinery and its roaring fires—its flying sparks and dirt and dust and smoke.

Now and again she stopped to watch some great machine perform its almost human work. The men, with their splendid muscles and perfect skill interested her immensely. But her companion was distinctly bored. The grime and sweat and dirt offended his aristocratic senses and the noise jarred upon his ears.

"What you can find interesting in this pandemonium I cannot imagine," he expostulated. "It is bad enough for those who have to be here and do the work," but to deliberately seek it when the sun is shining outside, the roads are hard and a motor car is waiting, is beyond me."

"Oh, Philip, can't you feel the thrill of seeing things done by real people?" she replied. "Just look at that man at the forge! See the great muscles stand out as he lifts the hammer. And see how skilfully he shapes the iron! The strength of a giant, the delicate touch of a woman—it is grand!"

"Well, I'm blessed if I can see it that way," rejoined the man. "Far from seeming romantic, it looks to me as though the fellow might as well be in prison as be compelled to spend his time doing that kind of work. Of course, I suppose they are used to this sort of thing—and somebody has to do it—but I can't say I care to see them at it—anyway, on a fine day with fresh air and a lively spin awaiting me."

Just the shadow of impatience crossed the girl's face at this speech, but she laughed merrily and continued her way through the shop.

It was Ida's first visit to the great works of which her father was the owner. She had been reared in the exclusive atmosphere of wealth, and her vision had not reached much beyond her father's palatial mansion, the theatres, the other palatial mansions in "our set," and the Continental tour. Of course, she knew about the great mills, but heretofore to her they had been simply acres of gloomy, smoking prisons, from which there was wrested the money that bought all the good things.

On this pleasant day in the early autumn, wearied with the conventional round of pleasures and pastimes with which she was surfeited, and somewhat aroused by a novel she had been reading, which dealt with the world of workers, she had determined to see the inside of those great smoky shops and find just what was going on there and the manner of men who lived among them.

Her father had laughed at her whim, and as he had not time that day to go with her, Philip Hammond acted as her escort. Philip was her constant champion—her destined husband—the son of Mr. Norton's life-long friend, a successful banker.

It was but a moment after the conversation recorded between Miss Norton and Mr. Hammond that an accident occurred.

A man directly ahead of the visitors carrying a heavy load on his shoulder, made a misstep, fell against a great leather belt, and was carried off his feet and was carried upward with the belt. As he realized his danger he gave a fearful shriek and his eyes met those of Miss Norton. The mortal terror in them burnt into her very soul and she shrieked:

"Philip, Philip, save him! Oh, save him!"

She saw the wheel to which the belt was dragging him and knew that he must be crushed.

Philip saw the fearful danger, but stood as one paralyzed.

He could have reached the man from where he was, but stood trembling with white face and horror-stricken eyes.

The attention of the entire shop had been attracted by the shrieks, and a score of men were running toward the scene.

"Pull that lever, you there with the white cap! The black one! Quick! Throw off the belt!" came in clear, commanding tones from behind. But Hammond did not stir. He threw up one hand to shut out the sight of the man being crushed.

In the meantime past the two visitors sprang the man who had shouted.

It was the blacksmith from the forge.

The man on the belt was right in the clutch of the wheel.

It seemed to Ida that she must surely faint.

At that instant the blacksmith made a lunge at a revolving wheel, caught two of the iron spokes and braced his stalwart legs.

It seemed as though he would be thrown against the machine beyond—but no, the wheel stopped with a jerk. The muscles of the blacksmith's arms and chest stood out like whipcords.

"Quick, boys, quick!" he cried; "I can't stand this long."

He had no need to urge. Already two workmen had hoisted a third to their shoulders, and he pulled the victim from the wheel, with one arm badly crushed, but alive.

Then the blacksmith let go the wheel and the machinery started to whirr and buzz. The men crowded about him, uttering congratulations.

"Well, I'm blest, Joe. You saved Mike from bein' made into mincemeat that time. I didn't think it could be done. By Jove, Joe, I'd like to have your muscle."

These and similar compliments were fired at him as he turned with a broad grin to the forge.

Directly in his way stood a beautiful girl with blanched face, her great brown eyes swimming with tears.

"Oh, sir, I want to say that you are the bravest and strongest and quickest man I ever saw. I cannot thank you too much. I was afraid he would be crushed to death."

He flushed to the roots of his hair.

"It was nothing, miss," he said. "Any of the men would have done it."

That evening Ida went over the scene with her father. He knew all about and told her that the rescuer was Joseph Madern.

"One of the best men we have," he said warmly. "A thorough mechanic and an inventor. We keep him at the forge because there is a particular part of the machine that has to be done by hand, and Madern does it better than anybody else. Few men have the strength and skill combined to do it. We pay him as well as though he were a foreman, but have to keep him at the forge. I have ordered that he be handsomely rewarded for his heroism today."

"Papa, I want you to invite him to dinner," suddenly said Ida, after some minutes spent in thought.

"Who?" asked Mr. Norton, looking up from his paper.

"Mr. Madern. I think it would be a much nicer way to show appreciation of his heroism than merely to give him money."

Mr. Norton smiled. He was not wholly undemocratic in his instincts.

"But your mother," he said.

She had an answer, and the result was that Joe Madern found himself with palpitating heart going up the steps of the Norton mansion one evening.

He was neatly dressed and bore himself with a demeanor that charmed the girl as much as his exhibition of strength.

Mrs. Norton absented herself from dinner with cold disapproval.

After dinner Miss Norton took her strange guest to the lurary, and was astonished at the wide knowledge he displayed of books and the strong opinions he held on economic topics.

He told her of their workingmen's club and the discussions they had.

"You should attend one of our open meetings; it would interest you," he said.

"I will," she replied, and she did, and was still more astounded to hear him in debate where he stood like a lion to fight for his opinions, using always the most forceful language and displaying the widest reading and information.

She invited him to call, and he did once or twice. As he was about to take his departure on the second occasion he said:

"I think this is the last time, Miss Norton, that I will see you, and I want to tell you how thoroughly I appreciate your kindness and how much I have enjoyed the evenings I have spent here."

"The last time!" she repeated, the blood rushing to her face. "What do you mean? You are not going away?"

"No, but it is better that I should not see you. We belong to different worlds. They do not mix. The very keenness of the pleasure I feel in coming here warns me that I had better not."

"There is only one world for kindred spirits," she said impulsively.

"Do you mean that? Do you know what you are saying?" he demanded, coming close to her.

She stood with downcast eyes. Then, straightening his broad shoulders and throwing back his head, he said: "Miss Norton, I am a plain, blunt man of the people and not versed in the ways of society. I have discovered that I love you and I know it would be presumptuous to propose for your hand. I do not quite understand what you mean by your last remark. If you mean that you consider that we are on a social equality, I want to say that I love you with a love as deep and as honest as man ever had for a woman. I can offer you nothing but that which my arms may earn, and that is not what you have been accustomed to. Still, if it should so happen that your exceeding kindness to me means that you love me, all that is nothing."

He stood looking at her as in a dream. She swayed, and fell into his arms.

"That's what it does mean," she whispered. "You are the only real man I ever saw."

There was a dreadful scene when Madern spoke to Mr. Norton, but he sturdily told his employer that he had been accepted by Ida and they were going to marry with or without parental consent.

Mr. Norton summoned his daughter and she corroborated the statement of her plebeian lover.

Then Mr. Norton told them that the girl had not a penny in her own right, and if she married Madern she never would have.

To which Madern replied that that pleased him exactly.

They were married. Madern left the employ of the Norton works and found another position.

The Nortons were unrelenting until some three years later, Mrs. Norton being dead and a fine baby boy having been born in a certain rose-covered cottage in the suburbs, Mr. Norton softened.

Now Madren is superintendent of the Norton works and a still better position may shortly be his.—New York News.

GIANT MUSHROOMS.

In England They Grow Big Enough for Sunshades or Umbrellas.

Mushrooms are specially abundant in many districts this year. The statement in yesterday's Express that great quantities are being found in the rural districts around Colchester has brought in several letters from other parts of the country. All our correspondents state that they are enjoying the delights of mushroom picking, and one of them adds that this is the best tonic for the season. Two correspondents have found mushrooms which they consider to be of unusual size. What is an unusual size for a mushroom is a very much discussed matter, but we give our correspondents the credit of their finds.

"Paterfamillas," writes from High Wycombe to the effect:

"The day before yesterday I was out in the fields with my two children. It was the sort of day to which we have got accustomed now—when rain is regarded as probable every other minute. I mention this to explain what follows. My children had gone on ahead of me when I was struck by their attitude. I could not see exactly what they were doing, as I am short-sighted, but they were coming towards me with something over their heads. It turned out to be a very large mushroom, and they were pretending that it was a fairy's umbrella. I had no measure with me, and before we got home the mushroom had been chipped a good deal, owing to the children letting it fall, but I feel sure that it was at least ten or twelve inches in diameter. This surely constitutes a record."

But the supposed record is soon beaten. Our other correspondent has found a bigger mushroom. Writing from North Kent, he says:

"I was looking for mushrooms yesterday morning, when I came across a patch of the biggest I have ever seen, all together in a field. They all seemed to run from ten inches to a foot across, and after looking about for some time I found one that eclipsed all the others in size. I took it home carefully and had it measured. It was just under thirteen inches across, but was only three inches in the stem. My wife and I made quite a good meal off it.—London Express.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In fasting feats the sect of Jains, in India, is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from 30 to 40 days are very common, and once a year they are said to abstain from food for 75 days.

Fireflies are sold nightly by peddlers in the crowded quarters of Tokio and other Japanese cities. The insects sell for three rin apiece, a rin being equal in value to the twentieth part of a cent.

Lieutenant Hiller of the German army was experimenting with a war balloon at Augsburg, Bavaria, lately, telephoning his observations from a height of 1600 feet to soldiers stationed below, when the balloon was struck by lightning. The balloon was set afire and destroyed, and Hiller fell to the earth, striking on his feet, and strangely enough escaping with only a few broken bones.

A case is recorded of a man who was shot through the heart and recovered. Surgeons found the bullet in the pericardial cavity. Two wounds in the ventrible were sutured with catgut. The pericardium was then sutured and the flaps of the thoracic walls fastened in place. The patient recovered without any bad symptoms. Will the time come when no wound will necessarily be fatal?

There is a queer fish in India, called ophocephalus, which is in the habit of leaving the water and spending some time on the shore. It buries itself in the mud, but has to come to the surface often for air. There are little sacs on each side of its head that hold water, and the gills are thus kept moist, so that it can remain out of water for some time. The natives consider it a dainty as food, but Europeans don't like it because it looks so much like a snake.

A curious means of moving boats is employed on the River Elbe—a chain 290 miles long at the bottom of the stream, which is too swift to navigate in the usual way. The boats are 180 feet long and provided with 200 horse-power steam engines, which turn a drum fastened on the deck. The chain comes in over the bow, passing along on rollers to the drum, around which it is wound three times. The chain is then carried to the stern, where it drops back into the water. The steamers tow five barges, containing 1500 tons.

Why He Stood for Peace.

At the beginning of our war with Spain, says the San Francisco Argonaut, a teacher of a primary class told some of her boys about the war, and asked all who favored it to hold up their hands. Up went every hand but Jack's, a boy of eight. "Why, Jack, why are you opposed to the war?" asked the teacher, and Jack's surprising answer was: "'Cause Mis Sophie, war makes history, and there's more o' that now 'an I can ever learn."

ALWAYS THE FARMERS

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS CONSIDERED AN EASY MARK.

If Potatoes, Beans or Onions Happen to Be Abnormally High, Tariff Reformers Would Take Off the Duty and Cheat the Farmer of His Profits.

Among the many expressions which the New York Commercial has printed in connection with the plan of taking the tariff out of politics and placing it in the hands of a bipartisan commission none is more interesting and useful in pointing out how not to do it than that of Mr. Charles H. Parsons, of the Parsons Fruit Company. This gentleman is quoted as saying:

"I certainly am in favor of a tariff commission, non-partisan preferable. Our President in his several speeches last month entered quite fully into the subject and a large majority of the people are with him. A tariff is necessary and should be one for the benefit of all, if possible. A tariff for the benefit of the manufacturers necessarily is for the benefit of our workmen, and when they are employed at good wages the entire country is prosperous.

"The President should have the power if he, with the advice of the commission, should consider it necessary for the benefit of the country (in case of the shortage of our crops or prolonged strikes) to suspend for a time the collection of duties on articles affected thereby. For instance, had he the power now to suspend the duty on coal we should all feel much easier, as the situation before us is certainly alarming. If there were no duty on coal and prospects of large importations the present controversy might reach an early settlement.

"When there is a failure of any of the crops that are necessary to the support of mankind, such as potatoes, onions, apples, beans, etc., the duty should be suspended for the time being, thereby enabling all to procure them, if not at reasonable prices at least, at much lower than if we have to depend on our home supply."

The simplicity of this scheme of tariff tinkering is one of its chief charms. An article has increased in price through diminished supply or abnormal demand. All you have to do is to take off the tariff, and the price is forthwith lowered by foreign competition. Wages are too high to suit some people. Lower them by removing the tariff. Very easy, very simple. Much too simple many will think. The American farmer would be quite certain to think so. It is the votes of American farmers that support and maintain the protection principle. Take away the votes of agricultural protectionists, and we should have free trade in short order.

None the less it is a remarkable fact that all schemes of tariff reduction seem to point first to the American farmer. He must be thought an easy mark by our politicians and statesmen if one is to judge by the readiness with which they pick him out for sacrifice and slaughter. If he grows sugar beets in Michigan or tobacco in Connecticut, no matter; take away the sugar and tobacco duties in the name of "relief" or of "reciprocity."

Take the Parsons idea of spasmodic free trade in potatoes, onions, apples, beans, etc. There is a potato crop failure in ten States and a more than average potato crop in ten other States, as often happens. Now it won't do at all to give the farmers in the ten full crop States the benefit of the higher prices that will naturally come because of the crop failure in the ten other States. The farmer might do too well, might make too much money. It is true that his last year's potato crop was hardly worth the digging because of the heavy yield all over the country and the consequent drop in prices. Don't let him recoup last year's losses by this year's higher prices. Take off the Dingley tariff duty of twenty-five cents a bushel and give the benefit to the potato farmers of Canada, Ireland and Germany.

If beans are abnormally high on account of short crops, because of storms or other unfavorable conditions in some sections, shall not the farmers who were lucky enough to grow good crops of beans take advantage of the improved prices? No, says Mr. Parsons; take off the Dingley duty of forty-five cents a bushel; take forty-five cents off the market value of every bushel of beans grown by American farmers. When apples or onions are scarce and high priced remove the Dingley rate of forty cents a bushel. No matter if a million or more American farmers are thereby robbed of a natural and legitimate chance of getting better prices this year than they got last year. What is wanted is cheaper apples and onions. The farmer can go hang himself.

No, Mr. Parsons, you won't do. You are evidently a very raw protectionist, a very crude economist and a very bad politician. The party that knocks off the tariff from labor products when wages are high and knocks off the tariff from farm products when their price is abnormally high will not last long in this country, whether the knocking off be done by an irresponsible bipartisan tariff commission or by legislative enactment. Some shallow tricks of tariff tinkering have already been attempted in connection with farm products. It would not be wise to try any more tricks of the same sort.

Good Times.

Wages are higher and interest on money is lower than ever before in this or any other country, and there is more work for wage earners. It is not possible for such a condition to exist without good times for people in all callings.—Poplar Bluff (Mo.) Republican.

Can't Make Light of It.

Democratic speakers and the Democratic press are essaying to make light of "the full dinner pail," but they find it difficult to make light of it when it is so well filled.—Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune.

Burroughs—"I was going to ask you for a favor, but there's a vague something about your manner to-day that——" "Markley—"You don't mean 'vague,' but 'intangible,' don't you? 'Intangible,' you know, means 'not to be touched.'—Philadelphia Press.

MINERS AT WORK

Anthracite Workers Unanimously Declare the Great Coal Strike Off.

VOTE FOR ARBITRATION

When Notified, President Roosevelt Summons the Commission to Meet and Begin Its Investigation.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. — With a jubilant shout the representatives of the 147,000 mine workers, who have been on strike since last May, officially declared off one of the greatest contests ever waged between capital and labor, placed all the questions involved in the struggle into the hands of the Arbitration Commission appointed by the President of the United States, and decided to resume work Thursday.

Mr. Mitchell, head of the Miners' Union, immediately sent a message to President Roosevelt, notifying him of the strikers' action. In reply he received a message from the President announcing that the commission appointed to investigate the grievances of the miners had been summoned to meet Friday to begin its work.

When the news that the great strike was ended reached the towns and villages down in the valleys and on the mountains of the coal regions there was widespread rejoicing. In many places it was the signal for impromptu town celebrations.

The vote to resume mining was a unanimous one, but it was reached only after a warm debate. The principal objection to accepting the arbitration proposition was that no provision was contained in the scheme to take care of those men who would fail to get back their old positions or would be unable to get any work at all. No one had a definite plan to offer to overcome the objection, and the report of the Committee on Resolutions recommending that the strike be declared off was adopted without the question being settled. A few moments before adjournment, however, a partial solution was reached when a delegate in the furthest corner of the hall moved that the problem be placed in the hands of three executive boards for solution, and his suggestion was adopted.

When the convention had declared the strike ended the following resolutions of thanks to the trades unions, the press and the pulpit were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we, the duly elected representatives of the men and boys employed in and around the anthracite mines, do now, in convention, renew our fealty to the United Mine Workers of America, of whose membership we are nearly one-half;

"Resolved, That we extend our sincere thanks to our brothers in the soft-coal fields for their more than generous assistance;

"Resolved, That we express our feeling of gratitude to the wage-earners of the world for the material assistance they have rendered us in securing a victory for ourselves and for organized labor;

"Resolved, That we herein give expression to our sense of deep appreciation of the interest and support of the general public;

"Resolved, That we acknowledge our debt of gratitude to that portion of the pulpit and the press of our country that has been of such immense moral support to our contention;

"Resolved, That to the representatives of national, State and municipal governments who have used their good offices to secure a settlement of our dispute we express our full appreciation and extend our thanks."

President Mitchell received many congratulatory telegrams from all over the country after the news spread that the strike was ended. On his return to headquarters he said:

"I am well pleased with the action of the anthracite mine workers in deciding to submit the issues which culminated in the strike to the commission selected by the President of the United States.

"The strike itself has demonstrated the power and dignity of labor. Conservative, intelligent trade unionism has received an impetus the effect of which cannot be measured. I earnestly hope and firmly believe that both labor and capital have learned lessons from the miners' strike which will enable them to adopt peaceful, humane and business methods of adjusting wage differences in the future."

After Mr. Mitchell had notified President Roosevelt of the action of the convention and had received his reply he sent out the official announcement through the press to the strikers that the strike was off. It was addressed to all miners and mine workers in the anthracite region, and was as follows:

"You are hereby officially notified that it was unanimously decided to-day by the delegates attending the special convention that all mine workers should report for work Thursday morning, October 23, and that the issues which culminated in the strike should be referred for readjustment to the commission appointed by the President of the United States.

"We are authorized by the executive officers of Districts 1, 7 and 9 to caution all those who resume work to exercise more than usual care in order that accidents to life and limb may be averted. Owing to the condition of the mines after an idleness of five months there will be great danger when work is resumed. We are prompted to offer this advice by the fact that at the close of the strike two years ago many more accidents and deaths occurred than take place when mines are operated regularly. JOHN MITCHELL,
"President United Mine Workers of America.
"W. B. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer."

Arbitrators Getting to Work.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt, after receiving notice from President Mitchell of the action of the miners' convention, summoned the Coal Arbitration Commission to meet in Washington on Friday at 10 o'clock. After preliminary meetings in Washington the commission will go into Pennsylvania to examine into conditions in the coal fields and may subsequently sit in New York City for the purpose of taking testimony.



CLOSE FINISH.
—A Timely Cartoon from the New York Times.

BREAK IN CANADIAN CABINET.

Minister Tate Out and Sharply Criticised by the Premier.

Ottawa, Ont.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced his acceptance of the resignation from the Cabinet of J. I. Tate, the Minister of Public Works, at the same time taking the opportunity of informing the former Minister that he had acted in an unconstitutional manner in going about the country preaching a doctrine which the other members of the Cabinet had not sanctioned.

Burglars Rob Girls' Dormitory.

A burglar who entered the girls' dormitory at Hardin College, at Mexico, Mo., by way of a fire-escape and stole money and jewels from the rooms of various students, was finally put to flight by Miss Bertha Pattongill, a teacher. He escaped before an alarm could be given.

Mrs. Stevens Re-elected President.

Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, of Portland, Me., was re-elected by the National convention President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She received 392 of the 409 ballots cast.

Wouldn't Bury Their Murderer Father.

John Sterrenburg shot and killed his wife at Marion, Ind., and then fled to a cornfield, where he sent a bullet through his skull. His children refused to accept the body after death, and it was buried in Potter's Field.

The Austrian Budget Presented.

The Austian budget for 1903 has been presented in the lower house of the Reichrath. The revenue is estimated at $345,328,652 and the expenditures at $345,245,987.

The Sporting World.

Paul Dashiel will umpire and Matthew McClung referee the Harvard-Yale game.

Katherine A. has trotted the fastest race on record for a two-year-old at Lexington, Ky.

W. J. Clothier, of Harvard University, has won the intercollegiate tennis championship at Philadelphia.

A Western statistician has taken the trouble to arrange tables that show that in the United States there are more than 14,000 football teams, and something over 200,000 players. As yet this statement has not been disputed.

REJECTED BY A TIE VOTE

Denmark Will Not Ratify the West Indies Sale.

RESULT GREETED WITH CHEERS

Action of the Landsthing on the Bill Providing For the Acceptance of the Treaty With the United States—A Commission of Inquiry—Negotiations Begun Two Years Ago—Vote Stood 32 to 32.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The Landsthing, the upper house of the Rigsdag, has refused to ratify the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The vote was a tie—32 to 32.

After the Landsthing had voted not to agree to the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States the Ministers held a consultation and resolved not to resign. They also decided to send a commission to the West Indies to ascertain what steps were necessary to relieve the present economical distress on the Danish islands there.

The members who were opposed to the sale and their followers in the galleries vociferously cheered the announcement of the result of the division.

NO SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

Denmark Expected to Tire of Making Island Deficits Good.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department was advised of the action of the Landsthing in rejecting the treaty of cession. The action causes no surprise, for advices from Copenhagen indicated that the fate of the treaty hung upon the slenderest thread.

Officials here are not precisely advised as to the legislative possibilities in Denmark, but assuming that the action is final for the present session, they are disposed to view the situation philosophically, in the belief that it will only be a short time before Denmark will tire of making good a deficit in the revenues of the islands.

The islands included in the proposed cession have an area of 137 square miles and a population of about 32,000. They are: St. Thomas, considered the most important strategically; St. Croix, and St. John. The islands once were ceded to the United States in 1867, for $7,500,000, but the Senate refused to ratify the treaty. The present negotiations began about two years ago, and resulted in the formal presentation of the treaty to the Senate during the last session of Congress. The price which the United States was to pay for the islands was $5,000,000.

CARNEGIE URGES EUROPE TO UNITE

Says It Is Its Only Hope to Compete With America.

St. Andrews, Scotland.—Andrew Carnegie was formally reinstalled as rector of St. Andrew's University, in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, over which Principal Donaldson presided.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws subsequently was conferred by St. Andrew's on Mr. Carnegie, Ambassadors Choate and White, Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington, and Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy in London.

Andrew Carnegie's rectorial address consisted of a lengthy study of the comparative growth of nations in the paths of industrial ascendency, with a striking commentary on their future. In his speech, which was replete with notable statistics and important economic prophecies, perhaps the most remarkable feature was an appeal to Emperor William to use his influence toward the eventual creation of the United States of Europe, under the form of a political and industrial union. In this way alone, Mr. Carnegie said, could Europe conquer the foreign markets or repel the American invasion. France, Germany and Russia, who already had taken joint action against Japan, would suffice to insure a satisfactory union in Europe.

VICTIM OF STRANGE ASSAULT DEAD

No Hope Now of Solving the Strange Case of Mrs. Dennis.

Washington, D. C.—After hovering between life and death since last December, Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the victim of one of the most mysterious assaults in the history of the District of Columbia, died in the Garfield Hospital in this city. With her death the last hope of a solution of the mystery has disappeared.

Mrs. Dennis came here from Gettysburg, Pa., and married Walter Dennis, a Washington actor. She was found on December 10, insensible, in her bedroom. Her skull was crushed. Various theories were advanced as to the motive of the crime, but no definite clue ever was obtained. Robbery was suggested, but rejected, as $100 on the table had not been taken by her assailant.

In one of her semi-rational moments she exclaimed: "It's a woman." Subsequently she made contradictory statements. She never recovered sufficiently to talk rationally.

Navy Cost $66,000,000 Last Year.

The annual report of Rear-Admiral A. S. Kenny, Paymaster-General of the Navy, shows that during the fiscal year 1902 there was actually expended for the naval service $66,867,984. The amount expended on account of construction of new ships, including labor and material, was $14,392,921. The cost of repairing ships at home and abroad was $5,802,101.

Cuba's New Rural Guard.

A decree for the reorganization of the Cuban rural guard has been issued. The guard is to consist of 3908 men, divided into three regiments, each regiment having eight squadrons of cavalry and two companies of infantry.

Murder Quickly Avenged.

A missionary of the name of Cooper was shot by a fanatic at Fez, Morocco. The assassin, who had taken refuge in a sanctuary, was seized, tried, convicted and shot in front of a Mosque by order of the Sultan.

McQueen and Grossman Convicted.

William McQueen and Rudolph Grossman, Anarchists, were convicted at Paterson, N. J., of rioting and inciting to riot. They were charged with having led the mob that on June 18 attacked several silk mills in an effort to force the weavers to join the dyers' helpers on strike.

Former Swiss President Dead.

Former President Hauser died at Berne, Switzerland, as the result of a paralytic stroke. He had been head of the Finance Department during recent years.

ASSASSIN AFTER M. LOUBET.

Well-Known Anarchist, Heavily Armed, Arrested in the French Capital.

Paris, France.—The Figaro says a man was detected attempting to climb a wall of the Elysee Palace. It is believed that he intended to hide in the palace garden in the hope of obtaining an opportunity to assassinate President Loubet.

He was arrested, however, and was found to be armed with a poignard and a loaded revolver. He has been recognized as a dangerous Anarchist, who has already been convicted three times, and upon two of these occasions for manufacturing explosive machines.

The police are trying to keep the matter quiet, and refuse to divulge the man's name.

IRISH STIR PARLIAMENT

The British Government Charged With Jury Packing.

DISORDERLY SCENES IN HOUSE

The Attorney-General For Ireland Uses the Word "Cowardly" in Reply to Mr. O'Brien's Accusation and Is Hissed—Derisive Cries For Secretary Wyndham—Land Purchase Bill Withdrawn.

London.—"The greater the scoundrel in the Irish constabulary, the surer he is of being shielded and promoted," exclaimed William O'Brien in the House of Commons.

He was speaking on his motion to take up the case of former Police Sergeant Sullivan, now in America, who is accused by the Irish of getting innocent persons convicted through perjury and forgery.

The motion was made after the Irish Nationalists had bombarded Irish Secretary Wyndham with queries, interruptions and contradictions of his statements about the imprisoning of Irish members, had met his replies with storms of derisive cries, mingled with hisses, and had kept the Speaker busy suppressing demonstrations which threatened to develop into disorder.

Mr. O'Brien said he regarded the Sullivan case of greater gravity than that of Sergeant Sheridan, because Sullivan's plot against the Irish League was of the same sort as the Pigott forgeries against Parnell. Mr. O'Brien said the Government packed the jury to acquit Sullivan, and then spent an enormous amount to shield him from justice.

Mr. Atkins, Attorney-General for Ireland, taunted Mr. O'Brien with being too cowardly to take this case into the law courts.

This brought shouts of "Withdraw!" from the Irish benches.

Mr. O'Brien asked whether Mr. Atkins's remark was disorderly or not.

Speaker Gully did not take the remark as calling Mr. O'Brien a coward, but as applying to his course.

The Attorney-General withdrew his expression and scored Mr. O'Brien for making infamous charges against the Crown without proof.

Mr. Wyndham asserted that Mr. O'Brien's charge had been completely disposed of.

T. P. O'Connor said the debate filled him with more despair than any he had ever before heard in the House. He reiterated the charge that the Government packed the Sullivan jury with Protestants and Unionists.

Mr. O'Brien's motion was rejected by 253 votes to 117.

Mr. Wyndham then explained that it would be impossible to pass the Irish Land Purchase bill this session, but he hoped to introduce next session a new bill for voluntary arrangements between the parties concerned. He moved that the Land Purchase bill be withdrawn, which was agreed to.

SLAIN BY A HUNTER.

One Man Shot Dead and Another Injured Slightly at North Walpole, Vt.

Bellows Falls, Vt.—One man is dead and another is suffering from wounds at North Walpole caused by a shot from a rifle fired by an unidentified hunter near the base of Mount Kilburn.

The dead man was Fred McKalune, of Plattsburg, N. Y., and the wounded one is E. O. Young. There is no doubt that the fatality was the result of an accident, and that the man who fired the shot had no idea of its serious result.

McKalune and Young had been up the mountain and had nearly reached the base on their return when they heard sounds of a gun below. The next instant McKalune fell with a shot in his breast. He was killed outright. Flying shot at the same time struck Young on the fingers and in the leg, besides grazing his forehead. Young was able to make his way to a house and give the alarm, and McKalune's body was carried to North Walpole.

Just before the shot was heard a man had been seen going down the mountain side, but he disappeared, and it is thought he must have fired at game, not expecting that his charge would hit human beings.

THREE KILLED IN A FEUD.

Pitched Battle Fought in Texas Between Family Factions.

Groesbeck, Texas.—A pitched battle was fought in the country, four miles from here, between the Thomason and Rutherford factions. The trouble grew out of rent and had been pending for some time.

The men, two representatives of each family, met and the shooting followed, the fight being at close range.

D. Thomason, Robert Rutherford and William Rutherford were killed. Wallace Thomason escaped without a scratch. He has surrendered, but refuses to talk about the affair.

AN INSURANCE MERGER.

Fidelity Trust of Newark to Control Prudential Company of America.

New York City.—At a meeting of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, it was announced that the company will purchase a controlling interest in the Prudential Insurance Company of America. The Fidelity Trust Company succeeded the Fidelity Title and Deposit Company and is practically an annex of the Prudential Insurance Company and its financial agent.

An offer of $875 was made for Fidelity stock and the last quotation on Prudential was $800 asked and $775 bid.

Eight Men Scalded, Three Fatally.

By the parting of a steam pipe at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Works in Benwood, W. Va., eight men were scalded. William Anderson, Henry Westenhaver and W. H. Jones were fatally injured.

California's Venus Murdered.

Marian Nolan, a young woman who became famous on the Pacific coast in 1883 as the "California Venus," was shot and killed at San Francisco, Cal., by Edward Marschutz, a stenographer, who then killed himself.

Want Miss Stone's Ransom Repaid.

Missionary societies have formally requested the State Department, at Washington, to make a demand on Turkey for repayment of the amount of ransom paid on account of the release of Miss Ellen Stone. The State Department, however, has not assured itself that the responsibility rests upon Turkey.

Nebraska Banks Prosperous.

The total deposits of the 466 State banks in Nebraska are $36,656,000, which is an increase of $1,586,690, as compared with the last statement.



Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand this weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A bucket 748 miles deep and 748 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British Isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each emptying 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

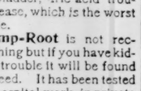
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



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SENATOR JETER C. PRITCHARD an earnest advocate of southern industrial development and the leading Republican of the South.

What will the harvest be?

The young king of Spain seems to be a warm member.

Does Pasquotank want a rain-bow chaser in the legislature?

Culpepper and White for the state senate. We are tickled to death with the ticket.

Every vote for the Republican county ticket voices a protest against ring rule in Pasquotank.

Read the Revenue Act before you vote. Then, if you want to play fool, it is none of our business.

It sounds funny to hear the democratic organs quoting Attorney-General Knox on the trust question.

The county should be represented at Raleigh by a lawyer, a man of affairs, not by a theorist and a dreamer.

Human nature is human nature the world over. There are as many democratic trust owners as there are republican.

The Republican party is the only party that has ever put an anti-trust law on the statute books of this country.

THE CAROLINIAN has done its duty in this campaign as light was given it to see the same. The issues are now with the people.

And now the democrats are accusing the republicans of having stolen their tariff reform campaign thunder. Too bad! too bad!

Those politicians who are endeavoring to still make a political platform out of the race issue are Carolina's worst enemies.

The citizen who is afraid to vote his honest convictions for fear some one will cry "nigger" at him is a mighty poor excuse for a man.

The most able exposition on the trust question yet furnished the public is contained in a recent address by Attorney-General Knox, a Republican.

Hodges for Congress, Meekins for the legislature, Culpepper and White for the state senate. It fits us clear up to the top of our high standing collar.

One of the greatest dangers of a republican form of government is the indifference of the average citizen. Every suffragist should cast his vote on Nov. 4th.

Get some of our local democratic politicians, who own stock in the Elizabeth City Cotton Mill, to explain to you, why they voted to go into the cotton mill trust. Perhaps you'll understand, perhaps you wont.

Some of our democratic friends seem to be of the opinion that the country couldn't get along without them, and that fat offices are theirs by divine right. For them life is one grand, sweet song. They are in and of the machine, of course.

Democracy is hard up for campaign material, judging from the party press. A desperate effort to revive the Booker Washington gag is being made. An appeal to prejudice seems to be the democratic politician's only stock in trade.

The Democratic candidates held forth at Elisha Monday afternoon, the 27th, to an audience of three people. The Republican nominee for the legislature spoke at the same place on **Tuesday evening, the 28th to a crowded house. Who runs may read.**

A new trial has been granted for the second time by the Supreme Court in the Gattis-Kilgo suit for libel. Is Jarndice vs Jarndice to have a rival?

National prosperity always means high prices for the necessities of life. The democrats would "bear" the market, and by commercial depression cheapen everything. The farmer would be the first to suffer.

Some people are not satisfied with being knocked down, but have to be jumped upon, as well. It may be that Carolina wants another democratic legislature. If so, well and good. In such case the only kick we will have coming will be that we will have to help pay for the folly of the majority.

The only president that the democratic party has landed in Washington since the war gave special recognition to the negro in his official appointments. Remember this and paste it in your hat. It may be of service when you hear the next demagogue begin to spout.

In heaven's name, have sufficient manhood about you to vote your honest convictions. THE CAROLINIAN has respect for a conscientious democrat—there are still a few in existance—but a follow-my-leader, wishy-washy man ought not to be intrusted with a ballot.

When the Fusionists took charge of the Legislature the State bonds were worth 101 1-2, when they turned it over to the Democrats these bonds had risen to 109 1-4. They have now fallen to 103, and yet the democrats boast of how they have increased the State's credit.

With Bryan preaching socialism in the west and Hill preaching socialism in the east, the democratic party seems to be up against it good and hard. If Jefferson and Jackson could return to earth, they would have to vote the straight republican ticket, or stop at the half-way station and join the independents.

'Tis a wonderful argument advanced by the democratic spellbinders, especially when addressed to the farmers. Republican legislation, say they, has increased the cost of living. The agricultural classes should, therefore, vote the democratic ticket and they will then under democratic rule be able to sell their farm produce in the city and town markets at one half the present price. Under present conditions the farmer is getting too much for his butter, eggs, potatoes etc. In some cases the farmer has even been known to applaud this invitation to voluntary suicide. Strange is it not.

HOW IS THIS?

The Democratic party holds the trusts responsible for the alleged increase in the cost of living, which it says has cut workingmen's wages in two. There is no trust in flour, potatoes, nor in any farm or garden products. Neither is there in tea or coffee, and it is not true that any of these articles are higher than they were two or three years ago. There is a sugar trust, but that article is cheaper than it was in 1898. All kinds of meat have advanced considerably during the last year, but it is still a mooted question whether it is due mainly to the combination or to other causes. Whatever the cause may be, meats are the only necessary of life in which there has been a distinct advance.

VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

If you are an advocate of free silver vote the democratic ticket.

If you endorse machine rule, vote the democratic ticket,

If you believe that a political trimmer should be elevated to the Chief Justiceship of the state, vote the democratic ticket.

If you want increased taxation, vote the democratic ticket.

If you want tariff reform, business uncertainty and commercial stagnation vote the democratic ticket.

If you want to destroy the great lumber interest of eastern Carolina by abrogating the protective tariff thereon, vote the democratic ticket.

NO EQUIVOCATION.

Out of their own mouths ye shall judge them. Congressman Pou, Ex-Chairman of the Democratic party in this state and a law partner of Senator Simmons, declared in a recent address that it was necessary to now raise more revenue in Carolina to meet the increased expenses of governmental appropriations. To quote the gentleman's own words:

"There are two methods by which this can be done; both are easy and practicable. First. The increase in the tax value of property certain to be made at the next assessment." "The second is to make the State tax levy just a trifle higher."

Now Mr. Taxpayer, you see what is coming to you and know what you will get, if the democrats control the next General Assembly. Its up to you.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pillscures all kidney ills. Sent on trial. Add. Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Co., Cincinnati, O.

WHAT DID THEY DO WITH IT?

The following is quoted from Justice's letter in last week's Union Republican:

I am going to take just two years and compare them, our (the Fusionists) last year 1898 and your (the Democrats) last year 1902, and see how they show up together. I am going to set down what we appropriated for the different asylumns and for pensions and collected and appropriated for schools and then deduct these from the totals so as to see how the balance, which is the ordinary State expenses, compare with each other.

We spent in 1898 for every purpose in running the State a total of $1,283,971.11

As a part of this we spent in the	
Insane Asylum Raleigh,	$55,450.00
" " Morg'nt'n,	90,000.00
" " Goldsboro,	40,000.00
D. D. and B., Raleigh,	97,500.00
D. D. and B. Morg'nt'n	55,000.00
Total for Asylums of	$337,950.00
Extra on free schools,	10,856.70
For pensions,	100,840.50
For Soldier's Home,	8,500.00
A total of	458,147.20
The entire State expenses were,	1,283,971.11
Deduct for asylums, pensions, etc.,	458,147.20
This leaves a balance which we spent in running the ordinary business of the State.	$825,823,91
Now this year Mr. Lacy says you will spend	$2,105,496.07
You will spend for the	
Insane Asylum Raleigh	77,750.00
" " Morg'nt'n	165,000.00
" " Goldsboro	75,000.00
D. D. and B. Raleigh	65,000.00
D. D. and B. Morg'nt'n	43,500.00
Total for Asylums,	$426,250.00
For Pensions,	200,000.00
For Soldier's Home,	13,000.00
For Schools,	187,000.00
A total of	$826,250.00
Your total expenses will be	$2,105,496.07
Deduct for Asylums and Schools,	826,250.00
That is it cost for you to run the State while it cost when we ran it	1,279,246.07
	825,823.91

This shows difference of $453,422.16

That is giving you credit for all your boasted increase in appropriations for schools, asylums, pensions and soldier's home, etc. You have cost the tax-payers more than four hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars more than we did when we ran the State. Now I ask you again what did you do with it?

NOTICE!

NORTH CAROLINA }
Perquimans County. }
In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Margaret Skinner, plaintiff. against Hardy Skinner, Townsend Skinner and Alethia Skinner, defendants.

The defendant afore named, Townsend Skinner, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, to have dower allotted to the plantiff, Margaret Skinner, in the lands of her late husband, Townsend Skinner deceased, and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the said county of Perquimans, on the 22nd day of November, 1902, and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 6th day October 1902

E. V. PERRY,
Clerk Superior Court.

F. PICARD,
Ptff's Att'y.

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PATENT WRITING RING

THE most important improvement of the age in the art of penmanship makes the poorest writer a splendid penman in a few weeks by the use of this ring. Endorsed by prominent College Presidents and Boards of Education in Europe and America. Sample dozen assorted sizes sent post paid for $1.00. single ring, sample 25c. When ordering a single ring, state whether for man, woman, or child.

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FACTS THAT ARE CALCULATED TO ALARM PROPERTY OWNERS.

The Assessed Value of Real Estate to be Increased in Order to Meet the Deficiency Which Now Exists in the State Treasury.

The following is an extract from Senator Pritchard's speech delivered at Asheville on the 11th inst., in which he calls attention to the fact that the assessed value of real estate is to be increased in order to meet the deficiency which now exists in the State treasury. In discussing this phase of the question, he said:

According to the admissions of the leaders of the Democratic party, there is a deficiency of over $450,000.00 in the State treasury. In my opinion the next Legislature will be called upon to deal with a deficiency of over One Million Dollars, and the question arises as to how we will be able to raise a sufficient amount of money to meet this deficiency. I do not think that our Democratic friends will, in case they succeed in electing a Democratic Legislature, have any trouble in meeting the deficiency. Section 13, of the Revenue Act, among other things, provides:

"Section 13. Real property shall be valued by the assessors, either from actual view or from the best information that the assessors can practicably obtain, at the full value which could ordinarily be obtained therefor at private sale. In determining the value the assessors shall consider, as to each piece, its advantage or disadvantage of location, quality of soil, quantity of standing timber, water privileges, mines, minerals, quarries or other valuable deposits known to be available therein and their value."

The foregoing provision makes it the duty of the assessors to assess real estate in the future at what it will bring at private sale. The Democrats were not willing to let the matter rest with Section 13, but in order that there might be no loophole through which the farmer or property owner could escape, they have added Section 15, which is as follows:

"Section 15. The intent and purpose of the tax laws of this State is to have all property and subjects of taxation fairly assessed at the value which would be realized therefrom by cash sale, in such manner as such property and subjects are usually sold, but not by forced sale thereof, and the words market value or true value, when used in the tax laws, shall be held and deemed to mean what the property and subjects would bring at cash sale when sold in such manner as such property and subjects are usually sold."

This section construes Section 13 to mean that the value of real estate is not to be fixed at what it would bring at a forced sale, but that it shall be assessed in the future at exactly what it would bring at **private sale when it is sold by one individual to another.**

Among other things, Section 17 also provides that it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to prepare a pamphlet for the instruction of the tax assessors, in which they are required to call **"attention to the requirement that all property shall be assessed at its fair market value, and the penalties upon assessors for failure to observe this provision."**

My farmer and property owning friends, this is a matter of serious concern to you. If you are prepared to have your property assessed at its actual cash value, then you ought to vote the Democratic ticket in the approaching election. There is no other means by which the deficiency in the treasury can be met. I have made this statement at every point at which Mr. Craig and I have spoken, and he has not denied it, and he will not do so, because the law is so plain that there cannot be any controversy about it. This is a subject which should appeal to the personal interest of every one of you. I beg that you read these sections of the Revenue law for yourselves, so that you may fully apprehend the danger ahead.

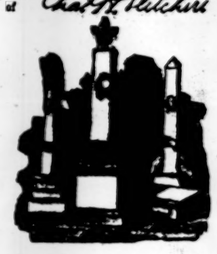
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Laxative Brommo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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IF SO COME TO US FOR A **BUGGY**
Every piece of material that goes in our vehicles is the very best reputation for fine work, and patrons the worth of their money.
Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

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Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad color in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

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Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society, and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
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$2500

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Given by the Albemarle Agricultural and Fish Association Co. at Elizabeth City N. C. on NOV. 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

Largest purses ever offered in Eastern North Carolina for exhibits of speed. Over $1000 offered in purses, Wednesday Thursday and Friday.

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There will be three classes of boat races.

COMPETATIVE MILITARY DRILL.
By Eastern North Carolina Companies.

EXHIBITS OF

Field, Garden and Orchard Products, Agricultural implements, Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Floral Culture and Evergreens. Poultry and Pantry supplies. Manufacturers exhibits, Ladies fancy work, etc.

For particulars concerning exhibits, purses and premiums, write Secretary

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL AND FISH ASSOCIATION CO.

At The First Sign



that your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is nothing, and that it is nothing, and that it is not worth while to attend to it, it will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

HATHAWAY,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

POINDEXTER STREET.

Friends!

Just do your part
And do your best,
Give us your Laundry
We'll do the rest.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

L. E Skinner, Prop.

Phone 125.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatlets and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick wants a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works announce the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 26th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " " 9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m

OUTBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Belhaven daily except Sunday] 5:45 p. m
Arrive Edenton 6:40 p. m.
Stops at all intermediate stations.
Connects at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) [illegible] and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects with Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River [illegible] and Monday and Friday for [illegible] River.

Line between Elizabeth City and [illegible], N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and each way connects with A. and N. C. for [illegible] and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamer leave Belhaven daily except Sunday [illegible] for Washington, N. C. Tuesday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek [illegible] at 2:00 p. m. Monday and Friday [illegible] and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. [illegible] Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the [illegible] of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Norfolk, Va.

[illegible] King, H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen'l Mng'r. Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every articl kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City,

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Oct. 30, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Don't fail to come to the Fair.

The new fire engine has arrived. It is a beauty.

There are no dodgers on the Republican ticket, county or state.

Some of the registrars laid themselves open to prosecution under the federal law.

The American citizen likes to see a man show his colors in politics as well as in everything else.

Remember the greatest Agricultural Fair ever held in northeastern Carolina opens in this city on the 4th.

Dan Cupid is doing business in this burg. A marriage last night and a double marriage to-night.

A savings bank and trust company has been organized in this city. Capital $25,000, subscribed by local business men.

Mrs. Whitney, of Newport News, and Miss Dashell of Norfolk, are now the guests of Mrs. J. Y. Old, on Church street.

The orders for tickets all came in a bunch. As a result, THE CAROLINIAN force has not slept much o'nights during the last week.

Dr. Vann, President of the Baptist Female College, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church, both services, Sunday.

Wonder how many of the registrars, says an exchange, could stand the examination to which they put the would-be negro voter?

The govenor orders civil terms of courts in Camden, beginning December 1; Judge Winston, in Currituck beginning December 15.

A unique political announcement is as follows: "If my creditors will elect me to the office, and keep me in it, I'll pay the last blamed one of 'em!"

Hurry up the women folks—time's a-flyin' fast;
We want to take the first prize—whoever takes the last;
The bands are playin' "Dixie"—ain't a minute now to spare:
Johnny, hitch the ox-team,—we're goin' to the Fair!

The Rev. Geo. Stuart, temperance evangelist, who stirred things up with a long pole some months ago in this city, is giving the people of Norfolk a taste of his quality.

The Boston Stars were greeted by a large and appreciative audience at the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening. The "Stars" proved themselves worthy of the name.

The game of politics is simply a game of poker with marked cards; you may not get a chance to stack 'em, but bluff will take the trick just the same.—Greenville Reflector.

We call the special attention of our readers to an article on our editorial page headed "Facts That are Calculated to Alarm Property Owners." Read it before you cast your ballot.

The local democratic spellbinders had an audience at Elisha Monday composed of three persons, and one was a "nigger". Ha-ha! Ha-ha! Excuse the horse-laugh, but we can't help it.

Morehead Coaster: Mackerel and other fish are being brought in now in such large quantities that the ice factory cannot supply our fish-dealers with ice, although running its full capacity.

"Marse Tom been runnin' fer office so long," said the old darky, "dat he wouldn't be happy in heaven 'less he could wake up Lazarus en git him ter run a race fer fust place on Abraham's buzzum!"

Thanks to the diversification of crops in this section, the farmers are in better plight now than in forty years; more mortgages have been cancelled and more old old debts paid than ever before.

If a man with a millon frowns on you
Till you feel like thirty cents,
Don't worry yourself o'er a fool's contempt,
But "pass up" his pretense;
For the biggest man with the biggest wad
Must come at last to dirt,
And naught he can do, if your heart be right,
Will lay on your life a hurt!

The Portsmouth boys have accepted the invitations of their brother Firemen of this city to be present at the Elizabeth City Fair which opens here on the 4th. The liberty of the city will be theirs.

The "Bee Hive," the department store owned in this city by the late R. J. Mitchell will continue, business, for a time at least, under the management of Mr. Oliver Gilbert, brother-in-law of the deceased.

Vanberbilt, chief owner of the Norfolk and Southern railroad, accompanied by M. K. King general manager of the same, passed through this city Friday on a tour of inspection. After remaining a short time they continued their way to Edenton.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

---

The body of Mr. David Whitehurst, whose accidental drowning was reported in last week's issue, has not yet been recovered. Searching parties have been vigilant and Pamlico sound in the neighborhood of Stumpy Point has been carefully dragged by experienced men, but so far without results.

Our local contemporary, the Tar Heel, in its last week's issue made a special feature of the dedicatory services of the new Road M. E. church. It gave an excellent write-up of the same. Though the Tar Heel is not of our political household, it must be admitted that under the able management of Mr. W. L. Cohoon it is taking rank as one of the leading weeklies of eastern Carolina. Its local features are especially good. THE CAROLINIAN is not too partisan to recognize journalistic progressiveness.

By the way, what has become of the Hon. Joseph A. Spruill of late? We heard that he was inquiring on the street the other day as to how I. M. Meekins Esq., acquired the prefix of Hon. to his name. Without any very definite information on the subject, we would suggest that possibly it is self appropriated and self bestowed. Joseph should know how the trick is done—instance his recent chaste communication to the Economist in which he dubbed himself the "Hon. Joseph A. Spruill" of Columbia. Those who live in glass houses should shy no stones etc. etc.

In our last week's issue we stated that rumor had it that Mr. W. L. Cohoon had disposed of his interest in the Tar Heel to his father, Mr. F. F. Cohoon. We are since informed that this rumor is baseless. Mr. Cohoon states that he has long desired to get his father's assistance in the office management of the paper, so that he himself might be allowed more time for out-side work in the interest of his publication. His father has at last consented to so assist him. As a result thereof some one jumped at false conclusions and erroneously reported the facts to our local editor. THE CAROLINIAN never knowingly misrepresents. It hastens to correct the misstatement.

Its the Truth.

Usually political speakers get expenses for making campaign thunder but newspapers do not get the price of white paper. And when anything comes it is in the way of a donation and leaves a bad taste in the mouth.—Durham Herald.

As to the Carolinian's "Base Falsehood."

"BASELY FALSE."

W. M. Hinton, Democratic nominee for the Legislature, announces that he will not vote for or support P. W. McMullan, Democratic nominee for the State Senate in this district.

"The above appeared in The North Carolinian of Oct. 23rd. It is basely false.

W. M. HINTON."

THE CAROLINIAN prints the above, which has been circulated in the form of a dodger throughout the city, at the request of Mr. Hinton in order that his true position may be properly defined before the community. The question now narrows itself down to one of veracity between Mr. Hinton and our informant. The question is a delicate one and THE CAROLINIAN has no desire to enter into a discussion of the merits thereof. It is, however, self-evident from a common-sense interpretation of the above card that, whatever may have been Mr. Hinton's original intention, his purpose now is to support the Democratic nominees for the senate, McMullan and Vann, and in fact he has recently specifically so stated. THE CAROLINIAN would query, in passing, purely out of a spirit of curiosity, how about the anti-saloon leaguers whose champion W. M. is supposed to be. Here is a puzzle for the Christian Voter to solve. W. M. is evidently a would-be many-sided man. Circumstances, however, compelled him to make a choice. 'Twas a case of the devil and the deep blue sea.

Says the Durham Herald: "So far as we have been able to observe the workings of the amendment the greatest objection to it is the power that it gives the registrars, and if the same construction is put upon the law after 1908 as now many white men will be disfranchised. During an experience of twenty-odd years at the newspaper business we have found that few men thoroughly agree with Webster as to spelling."

The two parties differ on the trust question simply as to remedies offered. The Democratic party would paralyze all business, as in Grover's time, by a reckless tariff revision. In order to destroy the big combinations they would also destroy the small ones. The Republican party is more conservative. It advocates publicity and prevention of over-capitalization as the most practical and sane remedy.

The democratic nominee for the legislature has taken every precaution to prevent the republican nomine from being present at those self-inaugurated "skinning" frolics. Otherwise it might be a case of the skinner skinned.

An Able Address.

At the Academy of Music Monday night, the 27th, I. M. Meekins, Esq., the Republican candidate for the Legislature addressed the people of this city on the political issues of the day.

The Democratic nominee, though cordially invited to be present, failed to put in an appearance.

Mr. Meekins is a fluent, eloquent and impassioned speaker, surpassed by none in the district and by few in the state. His address was most conservative in its tone and was punctuated by frequent bursts of applause from his audience. The hall was well filled, which is in itself surprising as the night was a rainy and stormy one. A large element of his audience was of the democratic faith. His remarks were given close attention.

Taking up the national issues, he first demonstrated the fallacy of the free silver propaganda, to which the democracy of this state is committed and ridiculed the idea that a govermental stamp of itself alone could change intrinsic value.

On the question of imperialism the speaker submitted that democratic presidents had set the precedent for the acquisition of the Philippines by the Louisiana purchase, the acquisition of Florida and various islands and groups of islands, non-contiguous to our soil, in the Pacific ocean and Caribbean sea. It was not a crime to acquire territory then. Why should it be a crime now?

Touching on the trusts, he declared that to the organization of corporate capital was due the present commercial supremacy of this country. The individual alone could never have built our great systems of railroads, or wrested from England the markets of the world. As to the proper regulation of trust evils, the republican party is the only party that has ever enacted an anti-trust law, or ever attempted to inforce it; A delegation of greater authority to the federal government is necessary for the thorough regulation of trust evils, where they are found to exist.

Deploring the lateness of the hour that prevented him from entering into any lengthy review of state issues the speaker proceeded to pay his respects to his opponent, the democratic nominee. He prefaced his statement with the declaration that his remarks were addressed not at Prof. W. M. Hinton, instructor, not at Mr. W. M. Hinton, private citizen, but at W. M. Hinton, politician.

W. M. Hinton, is the avowed candidate of the Anti-Saloon League in this county. He received its endorsement for the Legislature and was vouched for by the president of the League as "a man who will vote right." Yet only two years ago Hinton, the present reformer, canvassed the county in the interest of a saloon man whom he is now ostensibly endeavoring to put out of business. Why this sudden conversion?

Again, having received the democratic nomination for the Legislature by a close vote, though the representative of the Anti-Saloon League, he has decided to privately give his support to the democratic candidates for the state senate, men who are not in accord with the objects of the League. He thus defeats, as far as it is in his power, any benefit that the League might derive from his election. At the same time he stands on a democratic ticket as the representative of an organization which refuses to support his fellow candidates. His position represents a strenuous effort to straddle the fence and play to both elements for the sake of office.

Mr. Meekins declared that he was an Elizabethian first and a party man afterwards. If elected to the legislature, he would endeavor to see that the interests of his constituents were subserved, independent of party. Measures concerning the vital interests of Elizabeth City will come up in the next Legislature. The community should elect the man whom it deems most capable of advancing these interests.

Mr. Meekins' address was illustrated by a number of humorous anecdotes, and met with a most flattering reception.

Mr. Meekins is now speaking throughout the county and is being favored with large audiences.

Negro Woman Murdered.

Ed. Williams, colored, proprietor of a little grocery and supply shop situated on Martin street near the canal, last evening in a fit of drunken jealousy shot and fatally wounded his wife. The bullet entered the woman's abdomen and is mortal. The murderer resisted arrest but was taken by Officer Scarborough after a pistol duel in which the negro received a bullet wound in the arm. The murder was committed in a back room of the little grocery. Policeman Scarborough displayed his usual nerve and coolness in making the arrest. He is an efficient officer.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

---

"THE BIGGEST SENSATION EVERYWHERE."

Lilliput

COLAPSABLE POCKET

Stereoscope Apparatus

The smallest Stereoscope with the strongest optical effect. Highly finished in different colors with rich gold and silver decorations (mountings). Including 20 V. F. Photographs. Views of art (genre). PRICE ONLY $1.00. Sent everywhere prepaid in letter form. Agents wanted.

Elliott Stereoscope Co.

FORREST BUILDING

Philadelphia.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

---

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.



Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For **Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores,** you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A CARPET SALE FOR THE PEOPLE.

That Means Popular Prices.

Here they are:—

85c Tapestry Brussels at 65c.

Smith's and Higgins Famous Tapestry Brussels Caaperts, a goodly assortment of patterns to select from. Value 85c; at 65c the yard.

50c Tapestry Brussels at 40c.

Only two patterns in this grade.

70c Extra Super Ingrain Carpet at 50c.

All Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpet. Only one piece about 125 yards, good pattern. Value 70c For this sale 50c.

35c Extra Super Union Ingrain at 25c.

These are Half Wood Ingrains in a large variety of patterns Value 35c; at 25c.

15c Venetian Stair Carpet at 10c.

This is cheap, that is all we can say.

THE FAIR,

The Big Department Store.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips Ward & Rountree

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk Virginia

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



Snow white clothes are the result of using

GOLD DUST

It makes light the labors of washing. Turns wash day into play day. Better than any Soap and more economical.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

YOU ARE NO EXCEPTION.

No one can tell when the seeds of disease are planted in the human system. We know they are there only when they fructify. Germ killers are well enough. Germ preventives better. We offer in this line several standard blood cleansers, blood purifiers and resolvents. A dose in time, like the proverbial stitch, saves nine.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

THE CHINESE

believe that a man's soul is in his stomach, and if that were so, our customers would all be good people because we have more things to eat than any other grocery in the city. We have an array of edibles that will please the most fastidious taste. Everything that can be found in a stritetly up-to-date grocery store.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

More Heat From Less Coal,

That is what you want when coal is high and that is just what a Sunshine Hot Blast Stove will give you.

They burn all coal and all the gas; that is where they differ from any other stoves.

By a new and ingenious device the gas, which produces as much heat as the coal is burned instead of being let out into the room and up the chimney.

They burn hard or soft coal equally well—an item, if you consider the price of hard coal.

No trouble to manage and the cleanest stoves made.

We introduced them last year and they made a friend of every user. Our line of wood heaters is complete, and we have Stove Boards and oil cloth squares, to furnish the setting up of the Stove safely and ornamentally

P. W. MELICK.

In cases where bronchitis has become chronic from want of proper treatment in the earlier stages, there is nothing so good as Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, in conjunction with which is strongly advised the use of St. Jacobs Oil as an outward application along the front of the throat, from close up under the chin to well down to the top of the chest; the one remedy assists the other, and as intended, they work in complete unison. The wonderful penetrating power of St. Jacobs Oil enables it to reach the adhesion of foreign matter which lines the bronchial tubes and which makes breathing more and more difficult. As these adhesions become inflamed and enlarged, St. Jacobs Oil causes such adhesions to break away, making expectoration easier and more free. Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, drank slowly and very hot, soothes and heals the parts, is comforting and quieting, stops the cough and relieves the breathing. This manner of treatment (and there is no other two remedies that will work together so successfully) reaches the difficulty from the outside and the inside at the same time. St. Jacobs Oil reaches the roots of the adhesion, and assists Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea in clearing them; then both remedies act in unison in healing and curing. The above remarks apply with equal force in cases of asthma, croup, whooping cough, enlarged tonsils and all bronchial affections. Every family should have St. Jacobs Oil and Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea always in the house, in order that they may be promptly used in the first stages. Often the maladies develop with wonderful rapidity, and complications take place with equal suddenness.

The British public use up nearly 800 tons of cardboard yearly in the form of postcards.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are no less than 3262 different species of fish inhabiting the waters of America north of the Isthmus of Panama.

Johnson's Happy Pills are manufactured by the Happy Medicine Co., Borough of Richmond, N. Y. City. They are highly recommended for malaria and chills and fevers.

A machine has been invented for picking potato bugs.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

When a fellow proposes he expects the girl to take him at his word.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The truth is not always pleasant, and that's when it is generally told.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

American shoes are worn by thousands of Europeans in their native lands.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

The trouble with money is that it goes so much faster than it comes.

A Popular Self-Seeker.

"If you are perfectly selfish, and perfectly good-natured, you can get all you want in this world," some one remarked, and the assertion is, on the whole, true. That is to say, good-natured insistance goes a long way, and when selfishness is added they undoubtedly make a strong team. "I know a man," the speaker continued, "who is universally liked. He is immensely popular, and has more invitations to desirable houses than he can accept, and when there he always gets the best. The best horse is always given him to ride; he manages to have the most desirable seat at dinner; if he keeps people waiting he is never blamed, and so it goes on about everything. But what people do not seem to realize is that he is intensely selfish, and is always looking out for number one; but he does it in such a charming way, and has such a delightful smile that he is considered one of the best-natured people in the world (which he possibly is), and his self-seeking is never detected."—New York Tribune.

"Fair-Weather" Business Men.

"He had no reserve." How often we hear this expression on 'change or in the street, when a firm has failed, or when a business man has been pushed to the wall! It would make a fitting epitaph for the grave of many a failure. A man without reserve is like a condemned, leaky vessel. On a calm day, it can be towed from port to port, but it would be utterly helpless in a storm.

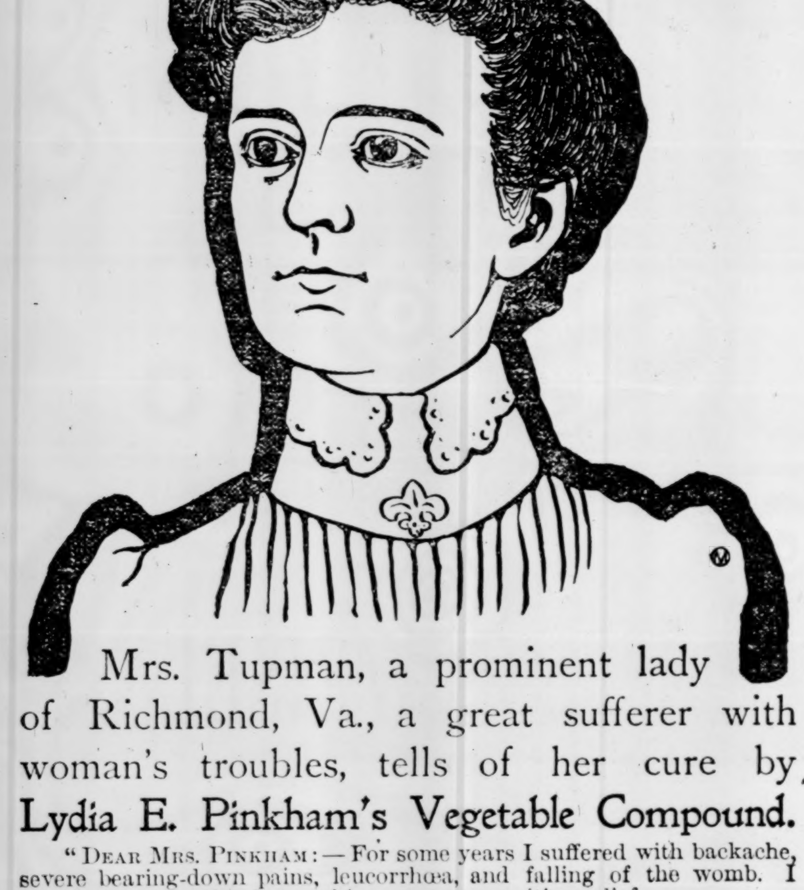
The country is full of "fair-weather" business men, who can proceed safely as long as there is no strain on the market, as long as collections are easy, and nothing unusual happens. But the moment reverses strike them they go down in the first financial squall, because they have no reserve of strength, no ballast, no spare sails; the knees of the ship are made of pine instead of sturdy oak, and they are easily crushed in a collision or by the strain of a storm at sea.—Success.

Insects Think Like Men.

Insects think as truly as men do, although not, of course, on the same scale. This is the belief of M. Forel, a French neurologist, who has been making observations of ants and bees for relaxation. He thinks that, between the ideas of the naturalist who regards insects as mere automatons and those of man who treats them as if they had human intelligence, there is a happy medium of common sense, and this he has tried to attain. His observations teach him that, although most of the acts of insects can be explained by instinct, there remain what he calls "small plastic judgments," by which they avoid difficulties and steer their way between dangers. The directive faculty of bees especially, and their wonderful memory for places, can hardly be explained on the theory of automatism.

A Boy Who Sees Double.

To the British Association at Belfast says the Westminster Gazette, Dr. Cecil Shaw, a local doctor, gave an account of a case of paralysis of convergence of the sight, which is only the second of its kind on record. A Belfast boy, nine years of age, lately found all at once that he could not focus his two eyes to the one point, but literally saw double. This is not unusual as the result of some other affection, but very exceptional when independent and without any apparent reason.



Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells of her cure by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

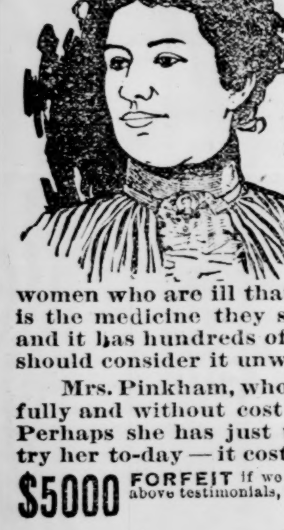
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109½ pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—MRS. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. W. H. Pelham, Jr., 108 E. Baker St., Richmond, Va., says:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say that I do not believe there is any female medicine to compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I return to you my heartfelt thanks for what your medicine has done for me. Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was so badly off that I thought I could not live much longer. The little work I had to do was a burden to me. I suffered with irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa, which caused an irritation of the parts. I looked like one who had consumption, but I do not look like that now, and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine.

"I took only six bottles, but it has made me feel like a new person. I thank God that there is such a female helper as you."

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

BLAMED FOR A GIRL'S DEATH

"Culpable Negligence" the Charge Against Christian Science Believers.

HEALER AND THE FATHER HELD

The Case of John C. Lathrop and Mr. and Mrs. Quimby, of White Plains, N. Y., Goes to the Grand Jury—Mother of Dead Child Firm in Her Faith—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

White Plains, N. Y.—The coroner's jury to examine into the death of Esther Quimby decided that she "came to her death from diphtheria and general septaemia, owing to the culpable negligence of her parents, John Quimby and Georgianna Quimby; also a certain so-called healer named John Carroll Lathrop, in failing to provide proper medical care and attendance. The evidence warrants the holding of the three persons under the Penal Code on a charge of manslaughter."

Judge Platt held both men in $2000 bail. They waived examination, and the case will go direct to the Grand Jury. Mrs. Quimby, who has tonsilitis, will not be called to plead until she recovers.

The death of seven-year-old Esther Hunter Quimby has made a number of residents of White Plains indignant at the disregard of danger to the village which is thus revealed. Her sister Bessie, who caught diphtheria from her, is recovering, and her brother is not in immediate danger. A new case was reported, that of a child who attended school with Esther Quimby. Mrs. Quimby's symptoms are apparently those of tonsilitis.

Mrs. Quimby was examined at her home by the coroner. A record was taken, which will be used before the Grand Jury. She said she had studied and practised Christian Science for ten years. She had received lessons from John Carroll Lathrop, the textbook being "The Key to the Scriptures," otherwise Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health." For these lessons she paid $100 for the degree of C. S., although she could not tell wherein the instruction benefited her more than a mere reading of the book. She had practised on friends and her own family, often receiving therefor a fee. She told of the custom in "healing" to "deny the error mentally." When Bessie became ill she sent for Lathrop, as she considered him a higher teacher than herself. The course of the "claim" in the dead child's case was explained.

The testimony of Lathrop was an exposition and defense of Christian Science. He said he was an impersonal pastor in the Christian Science Church, had attended the Metaphysical College in Boston, and had received instruction from Mrs. Eddy.

He found Bessie Quimby, he said, under a "claim" of tonsilitis. He then explained the Christian Science ideas of treatment of disease, saying that all diseases were errors of mind, and that consumption and a broken leg should be treated in the same way.

"To what would you ascribe Esther's death?" asked the coroner.

"Nothing, from a Christian Science point of view. It was real in your sense, I suppose," was the reply.

In his treatment, he said, he used as high a realization of the power of God as possible. He did not believe in death, as "outsiders" did. He received pay for his treatment, sometimes $10 and carfare, usually a dollar. The fee "depended on the mental state of the patient." In examining him Coroner Banning covered almost the entire ground of Mrs. Eddy's book, which he had evidently read recently.

The case will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is said that Health Officer Birch may also find a means of proceeding against the parents and Lathrop for failure to report cases of contagious and infectious diseases.

SHOWS EARTH'S MOVEMENT.

An Interesting Experiment With a Pendulum in Paris.

Paris, France.—An interesting experiment under the auspices of the Astronomical Society of France took place when ocular proof of the revolution of the earth was given by means of a pendulum, consisting of a ball weighing sixty pounds, attached to a wire, seventy yards in length, to the interior of the dome of the Pantheon.

M. Chaumie, Minister of Public Instruction, who presided, burned a string that tied the weight to a pillar, and the immense pendulum began its journey. Sand had been placed in the floor, and each time the pendulum passed over it a new track was marked in regular deviation, though the plane of the pendulum's swing remained unchanged. The experiment was completely successful.

A WOMAN'S DRAMATIC END.

Charged With Killing Her Father Mrs. Nettie Hall Fell Dead.

La Grange, Ind.—Mrs. Nettie Hall, of Linden, died suddenly just after being told that she was under arrest, charged with the murder of her father, George Nicholas.

Mr. Nicholas was found dead at the bottom of the cellar steps. It was supposed at first that he had accidentally fallen, but the manner of his fall aroused suspicions of foul play, and these pointed to the daughter, his only heir, and her husband.

A brother of Nicholas swore out warrants for Mr. and Mrs. Hall, and a constable had just placed them under arrest when Mrs. Hall fell backward and expired.

Danish Isles Planters Disappointed.

The Island of St. Croix received the news of the rejection of the Danish West Indies Treaty quietly. The planters generally were disappointed, but there was a feeling of relief that the question had been settled.

Kissing Declared Unsanitary.

E. L. Linn, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, introduced a resolution at the Missouri Valley Homoeopathic Association meeting scathingly denouncing kissing. In the resolution, which was adopted, kissing is termed unsanitary.

University Buys 50,000 Bugs.

A collection of 50,000 insects has been purchased by the department of zoology of the University of Chicago. The bugs were collected from all parts of the world by the late John Arkhurst, a noted entomologist of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Will Pay the Damages Assessed.

The United States will pay the damages assessed by King Oscar as arbitrator in the Samoan dispute with Germany, but will repudiate the principle involved of liability for landing troops to protect citizens.

Young Woman Killed From Ambush.

While returning from church the daughter of Horace Williamson, of Chapel Hill, Ky., was instantly killed from ambush by some person unknown.

May Abandon Port Arthur.

The Russian Government is contemplating the abandonment of Port Arthur, China, as an arsenal and the establishment of a new stronghold at Port Dalny.

Chicago Thanks Dr. Lorenz.

The Common Council of Chicago has thanked Dr. Adolph Lorenz, of Vienna, for his work among the poor children.

WAR ON CONSUMPTION

The Progress of the World's Campaign Against the Dread Disease.

French Scheme Proves Successful After Two Years' Trial—Sanitation the Great Weapon—Work in New York.

Berlin, Germany.—The progress of the world's campaign against consumption was described by the leaders in the war in the International Tuberculosis Congress, which assembled in the Prussian Parliament House. There were on hand about 100 eminent authorities on pathological research to talk over the year's work and its results.

The feature of the day was an account by Dr. Chalmette, of Lille, France, of the house-to-house crusade against the disease in France, especially the nursing at home system carried on by private beneficence. The State participates in this only by subsidies from the mutual betting at the races. Societies have been formed in each town, supported by Town Councils, to try to prevent the spread of consumption among the working classes, and sanitarily educate the families, supplying medicine and advice at dispensaries.

Dr. Chalmette described the operations at Lille since February, 1901. The principle is to give the largest relief to the less seriously injured among the poorest people, so as to lengthen their economic life. Every patient's lodgings at regular intervals are washed with chloride of lime, and the walls are whitewashed. The patients receive clothes, bedding, a pocket cuspidore, a table cuspidor and one litre of lysol weekly. The sanitary education of the families is done at home, mostly by intelligent workmen, specially taught for this kind of lecturing. They explain how to make a house healthy, disinfect linen and supply food and material for relief during the person's enforced idleness. Expectorators are instructed that spitting is as dangerous to them as the persons around them, because the expectorators inhale bacilli.

Dr. Chalmette said nearly two years' practice of this scheme gave satisfying results. Many patients who had been looked after and helped from one to nine months, resumed work, having no bacilli in their expectoration, and had recovered the appearance of health. In every relapse patients were assisted and their economic life was thus lengthened.

Dr. Van Rynn, of Brussels, read a paper on the notification of consumption cases to the health authorities, "the happy results of which and the preventive measures involved could be seen in New York, where the consumptive death rate had decreased thirty per cent. in a few years."

The objection to notification is that it is against individual liberty and professional secrecy, and might disquiet patients and make them worse, as consumptives lose their situations. This was all confuted by the necessity for acting in the general interest.

An English delegate said compulsory notification was impossible in England, owing to public opinion against interfering with the sanitary conditions of homes.

TO INVESTIGATE COAL STRIKE.

Commission Instructed by the President —Judge Gray Elected Chairman.

Washington, D. C.—The members of the commission appointed by President Roosevelt to adjust the differences between the anthracite mine operators and the striking mine workers met the President in the White House and afterward organized by the election of Judge George Gray as president of the commission.

President Roosevelt's instructions to the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission were as follows:

"Gentlemen—At the request both of the operators and of the miners I have appointed you a commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon the questions in controversy in connection with the strike in the anthracite region and the causes out of which the controversy arose. By the action you recommend, which the parties in interest have in advance consented to abide by, you will endeavor to establish the relations between the employers and the wage-workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis, and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called in to settle. I submit to you herewith the published statement of the operators, following which I named you as the members of the commission, Mr. Wright being named as recorder; also the letter from Mr. Mitchell. I appoint Mr. Mosely and Mr. Neill as assistants to the recorder."

The commission has already adopted an official name and has had its printing prepared, designating it as the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

The preliminary work was conducted promptly and in a businesslike manner. There is an evident determination to follow closely the instructions of the President and to allow no unnecessary delay. The sessions will be open to the public.

Big Strike Riot in France.

There were several encounters at Dunkirk, France, between the police and dock laborers, in which a commissary and four policemen were injured. The strikers raided several shops and smashed windows in newspaper offices. They invaded the docks and attempted to cut the moorings of British colliers. They set fire to bales of goods and threw cargo cranes and sentry boxes into the canal.

Shadow Pictures Painted Out.

The crowds that have visited the Capitol Building in Washington to view the shadow portraits of President McKinley and President Roosevelt, painted in the imitation marble walls of Statuary Hall, caused so much annoyance to the workmen that the pictures have been painted out.

Killed to Stop Daughter's Wedding.

Because he objected to her proposed marriage, Gust Olsen, living near Aitkin, Minn., killed his daughter with a butcher knife.

Decline in Cotton Prices.

Cotton prices have declined fifteen to twenty-three points per pound owing to bearish speculation encouraged by the expectation of further increase in the supply from the continued growth of the "top crop." But the situation statistically is strong. The movement, though liberal, shows a tendency to decrease; exports continue of good volume, and spinners are buying more freely.

Burglars Secure $6000.

Burglars got $6000 from the bank at Summit, S. D., and escaped.

Father Shoots His Two Sons.

Angered by the interference of his two sons, Robert and Daniel, who objected to his talking roughly to their mother, John McDonald shot and probably mortally wounded both of the young men at Chicago. The father was arrested.

Motorman Blamed For Accident.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts in its report on the accident to President Roosevelt at Pittsfield, laid the blame on the motor man of the trolley car which ran into the President's carriage.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ —	@ $	25
Firsts	23	@	24½
Seconds	21	@	22½
State dairy tubs, extra	23½	@	24
Imitation creamery	18	@	20
Factory, fancy	17½	@	18½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¾	@	12
Small	12¼	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	8¾	@	9¾
Part skims, common	6	@	7
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	25	@	27
State and Penn	25	@	27
Western—Choice	24½	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902.	2 95	@	3 00
Medium, choice, 1902	2 40	@	2 45
Pea, choice, 1902	2 40	@	2 45
Red kidney, choice, 1902.	—	@	3 10
White kidney, choice, 1901	2 60	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 75
Lima, Cal., 1901	—	@	3 00
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Peaches, Md., per basket	50	@	1 00
W. N. Y., per basket	30	@	50
Pine Island, per basket	30	@	75
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Seckel, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Sheldon, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl.	5 50	@	7 50
Grapes, Delaware, per bas.	10	@	18
Niagara, per basket	10	@	16
Catawba, per basket	10	@	14
Quinces, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	11½
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	9
Ducks, per pair	50	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	12½
Spring chickens	12	@	20
Spring ducks, per lb	16½	@	17
Geese, Eastern, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	—	@	33
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	26
Common to prime	23	@	25
Pacific coast, 1902, choice	28	@	29
1901, choice	—	@	25
Common to prime	23	@	24
Old odds	7	@	10
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	72½	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 62	@	1 75
Long Island, per bbl	1 75	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	80
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Orange Co., per bag.	75	@	2 50
Conn., yellow, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Conn., red, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	8 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	2 00	@	4 00
Corn, per 100	25	@	1 00
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Celery, per doz. bunches	5	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, per dozen	25	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 00
String beans, per basket	75	@	1 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	12
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 00
Pumpkins, per bbl	60	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	1 50
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	27½	@	28
Maple sugar, per lb	8½	@	9
Maple syrup, per gal	75	@	90
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb.	12	@	16
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 55	@	3 85
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82¾
No. 2 red	77⅞	@	77⅞
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	70
Oats, No. 2	—	@	34
No. 2 white	—	@	36½
Rye—Western	—	@	58½
State	54	@	54½
Lard, city	10.65c.	@	10.80c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Calves, city dressed	10	@	13
Country dressed	9	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 40	@	7 40
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10¼

BIG APPLE CROP.

It Is Estimated at 43,000,000 Barrels, Compared With 27,000,000 in 1901.

Boston.—The apple crop throughout the country this year, according to the estimate of The New England Homestead, will be 43,000,000 barrels, against 27,000,000 barrels in 1901.

In the older-established orchard sections in the Middle and Eastern States the increase over last year's failure is very pronounced. In the Central West there are also sharp gains, while in the Southwest, a territory last year favored by exceptionally good yields, the crop this season is unusually deficient.

The quality is far from satisfactory in the Central and Western States, but in New England it is very much better than last year. New York, the most important apple State, has a big crop, yet less than the bumper crop of 1896.

Wheat Prices Advanced.

Wheat prices have advanced two and a half to two three-quarter cents per bushel. The rise has been due chiefly to an active demand from interior mills. There has been a fairly liberal movement of wheat, but in addition to fair exports there have been large takings by Northwestern mills, and the receipts have not been heavy enough to satisfy current demand and permit any considerable growth of stocks at commercial centres.

Woolen Mills Busy.

New business in woolen and worsted goods is quiet, but mills are busy, and production is well under the control of orders for weeks to come. Prices are firm, and in occasional instances have been slightly advanced.

Shoe Trade Active.

The boot and shoe trade is active. Distribution by wholesalers is large, and there is an urgent call from them for speedy deliveries from factories. The latter are fully employed, and are steadily booking additional orders.

Business Conditions Improved.

Business conditions have been greatly improved by the settlement of the anthracite coal strike, and by measures taken by the Treasury Department to relieve the stringency in the money markets. The situation is distinctly more favorable than it was a week ago both from the financial and industrial viewpoints.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 206 in the United States and twenty-four in Canada.

Relief From Fuel Shortage.

Business is hampered in some directions by a scarcity of cars and of motive power, but the general trade of the country continues remarkably active. Mills and factories are generally crowded with orders, and early relief from the fuel shortage will avert the check to industrial activity that seemed to be impending.

Steel Rails Ordered From Germany.

The Hoerder Iron Company, at Berlin, Germany, has received an order from America for forty thousand tons of steel rails.

FEWER PERSONS KILLED

A Year's Record of Railroad Accidents in the United States.

Remarkable Falling Off Shown, Owing to Car Couplers—Improvements Praised by Interstate Commission.

Washington, D. C.—The number of passengers killed in railroad accidents in the United States during the year ended June 30 last, according to a bulletin issued by the Interstate Commission, was 303 and 6089 were injured.

The number of employes killed was 2516, of whom 1507 were trainmen, while the injured numbered 33,711, of whom 19,902 were trainmen.

While there has been since 1893 a great increase in the number of men employed on railroads the number of employes killed shows a diminution of sixty-eight per cent., compared with the deaths in the last year, a remarkable and gratifying result of the Safety Appliances act passed in the former year.

The diminution in the number of injured is still larger, being no fewer than eighty-one per cent. The employes killed in coupling accidents in 1893 was 433, and injured, 11,277. In 1902 the fatalities were 143, and the injuries, 2113.

In a table, showing the causes of accidents, those owing to the parting of trains account for the death of 14 trainmen, and the injury of 320, of which those involving 11 of the deaths and $492,781, or two-thirds of the loss are chargeable to coupler failures, which the railroad companies have reported as due to some unknown causes.

The report for the last three months of the fiscal year shows substantial decreases over the other three quarters in passengers and employes killed and injured. During that period there were 1094 collisions and 916 derailments, of which 157 collisions and 101 derailments affected passenger trains.

The damage to cars, engines and roadbed amounted to $1,813,833, or an average of loss of $824 by each collision and $995 for each derailment. In enumerating the costly and fatal accidents within the three months, the report says that in some of them the explanations of causes given by the railroads are inadequate.

In two cases, both on prominent railroads, the conductor and firemen are reported as having deliberately "taken chances." Accidents in which the responsibility rests on men of very limited experience again appear among these costly cases, and there is one case in which an engineman had been on duty twenty-two hours.

On the other hand, one engineman who fell asleep on his engine had been on duty only seven hours, so that on the face of the report there could be no fault found with the working hours; but it is a fair question, the report says, whether very long working hours, combined with the irregularity which often is inseparable from the freight-train service, do not introduce a serious element of danger by leading to, if not encouraging, the taking of rest at times when the duty is to keep wide awake.

MOB IMPATIENT WITH JUDGE.

Couldn't Wait Thirty Days to Hang Two Negroes and Did It Right Way.

Dallas, Texas.—The mob at Hempstead lost patience with the Judge who conducted the legal formalities of the trials of Jim Wesley and Reddick Barton, the negroes who confessed to the murder of Mrs. Lewis, and invaded the county jail by hundreds. The men overpowered the officers, took the two negroes out and lynched them by hanging.

The intention to burn Wesley and Barton alive was abandoned and a "simple execution" by rope and a telegraph pole followed. The two negroes had waived all legal rights in the cases against them and had expressed a willingness to be hanged by the law officers at once. The trial Judge thought that the convicted men should have the benefit of the thirty days provided in the Constitution.

The Wheat Market Situation.

There has been only a fractional net change in wheat prices during the week. The interior movement has been on a liberal scale, but much of the wheat going to commercial centres is of inferior quality, and in the Northwest a strong demand from millers has diverted a large percentage of the supply from shipping channels. The mills are busy and large sales of flour have been made for export as well as for domestic consumption.

City Employe Kills Himself.

John H. Wadham, a clerk in the office of Controller Chamberlain at Hartford, Conn., committed suicide by hanging himself in a washroom in the Capitol. Mr. Wadham had been in ill health for some time, and it is thought he was mentally unbalanced. A note was found in the coat pocket of the dead man and it said he was an embezzler. So far as can be learned Wadham was not in a position to become a defaulter.

Decided in Favor of Germany.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has decided the Samoan controversy in favor of Germany and against the United States and Great Britain.

To Raise Money For Irish Cause.

The United Irish League, in convention in Boston, Mass., has pledged itself to raise $100,000 for the Irish cause.

Czar Pardons Revolutionary Students.

The Czar has pardoned all students who were guilty of participation in revolutionary street disturbances at Moscow, Russia.

Negro Tried and Hanged in Three Hours

Jim Buchanan, the negro who confessed to the murder of Duncan Hicks, wife and daughter, a well-to-do white family, was taken to Nacogdoches, Texas, from the penitentiary at Rusk. He was accompanied by two companies of State militia and Sheriff Spradley. In less than three hours after his arrival there the negro had gone through the formality of a trial and was hanged by the Sheriff, assisted by members of the mob. The mob numbered several hundred people.

Newsy Gleanings.

Leavenworth, Kan., miners have agreed with the operators on a wage scale.

A building for all the mercantile associations of Chicago, Ill., is contemplated.

The Italian Government has bought the Villa Borghese, in Rome, for a public park.

The Paris Louvre added $40,000 worth of art treasures to its collections last year.

Cotton brokers are counting on sending $5,000,000 worth of raw cotton to China next year.

A new starch factory to use 1000 bushels of corn daily has been started at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

American railroads are confronted with the fact that there is a decided scarcity of telegraph operators.

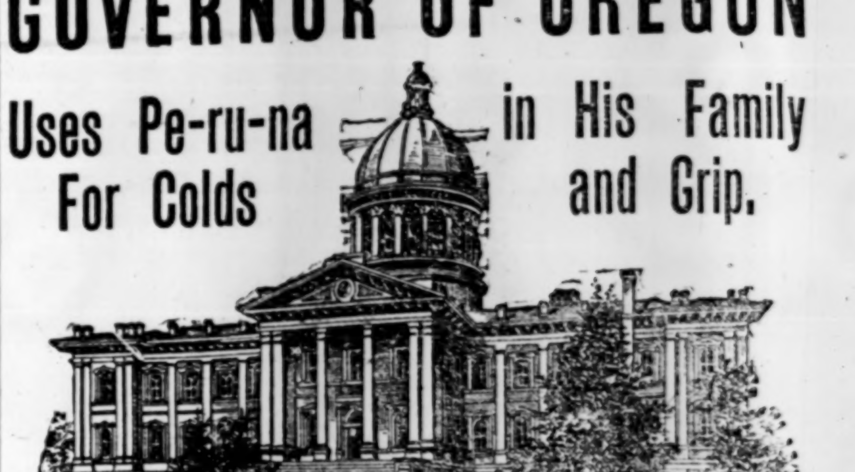
Three Chicago clergymen have headed a movement to secure the church attendance of the laboring people.

Steam power is almost an impossibility in Southern China, fuel being one of the most expensive Chinese luxuries.

The famous naturalist and arctic explorer, Dr. Nansen, is to be placed in charge of a new international marine laboratory at Christiana.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds in His Family and Grip.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Buried With His Horse.

Lord Dacree, who died fighting for the Lancastrians at Towton, England, in 1461, directed that if he were killed in the battle his favorite war horse should be buried in the same grave with him. According to his wishes, when his interment took place in a Saxon churchyard after the battle a tremendous grave was dug, and in it the warrior was buried, seated upright on his horse. For centuries reflections were cast upon the accuracy of this tradition, but a few years ago, while excavations were being made close by the reputed burial place of Lord Dacre, the pick of a digger struck into a great bone, and upon further search being made the skull of a big horse was brought to the surface. As this was found almost at the very spot under which the body of Lord Dacre was said to lie, it was accepted as confirmation of the tradition, particularly as the skull was found to be standing vertically in the soil. The skull was replaced carefully in its original position and the excavation filled up.—Chicago Daily News.

Too Lonesome For Johnnie.

Johnnie had been caught putting his little fingers in the jam, and in order to extricate himself from the dilemma had told a neat lie.

"I feel very much ashamed of you, Johnnie," said the mother, sadly. "I fear a little boy who tells lies will never go to heaven."

"Did you ever tell a lie?" asked audacious Johnnie, sucking the remainder of the jam from his fingers.

"Well—I hope—I fear——" began his mother.

"Did pa ever tell a lie?" Johnnie went on, mercilessly.

"Your father is a good man," came the diplomatic rejoinder.

"Then, ma," said Johnnie, irreverently, "I don't want to go to heaven. It would be awfully lonesome with just God and me and George Washington."—New York Times.

Busiest Royal Kitchen.

More meals are served daily at the Court of Madrid than at any other Court in Europe. At 8 o'clock in the morning comes the first breakfast, consisting of tea, chocolate, coffee, cakes and hot and cold meat. At 11 o'clock a second breakfast is served, consisting of soup, two entrees, roast meat, vegetables and dessert. Four o'clock is the lunch hour, and the royal family then partakes of tea, cakes, sandwiches and Spanish wine.

At 7 o'clock the grand dinner, to which several guests are invited, is served and it consists of two kinds of soup, two entrees, roast meat, several Spanish dishes, dessert, cheese and fruit. At 9.30 o'clock the final meal is served, consisting of tea, chocolate, cold meat, cakes and wine.

Famous Flowers.

The latest fad in England is flowers grown from bulbs procured from the battlefields of South Africa. A firm at Littlehampton makes a specialty of this, and has recently done quite a big business in specially selected bulbs imported from the veldt, kloof and kopje. It was a novel idea, and the firm was soon making up collections as fast as its staff could work—collections of bulbs guaranteed to have been gathered on Spion Kop, Magersfontein, Colenso, Elandslaagte and many other famous battlefields. The same idea has been taken up in America, plants from famous battlefields of the civil and Spanish-American wars having been collected by several women, who have had special opportunities for gratifying their taste for flowers.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."

L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

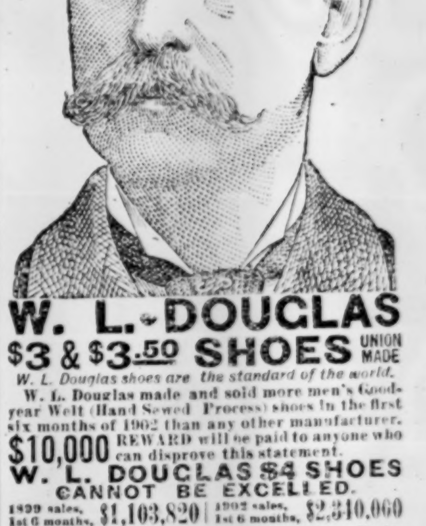
Talking and Acting.

Most people only talk when they should act and act when they should only talk.—New York Press.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS 10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR DIPHTHERIA, CROUP ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I have been taking Ripans Tabules for six months and find myself so much improved that I can hardly realize myself to be the same person. For a year I had been complaining with my head and the loss of appetite. I had no desire to eat and suffered so severely with the sick headache and felt so tired that I found it hard to go to my work. The doctor told me I had what they called nervous headache, and I would have to look for a quieter place to work. One day an old lady was telling about her grandson who was using Ripans. She gave me a box of them to try. I did so, with good results, and I never felt better in my life than I do now.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Capital Stock, $2,000,000.

$1,000,000 Preferred Stock. $1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.

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Why invest your money at 3% or 4% when the W. L. Douglas Preferred Stock pays 7% and is absolutely safe. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (hand sewed process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. The business is safe against fierce competition or panic, making it a better investment than any other industrial stock. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7% annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is $5,700,000, it is increasing very rapidly, and will equal $7,000,000 for the year 1903. The factory is now turning out 7,000 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day. The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7% on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check, certified check, express or P. O. money orders, made payable to W. L. Douglas. Certificate of stock will be sent you by return mail. Prospectus giving full information free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Men for the United States Navy; able-bodied, age 18 to 35, and boys, age 15 to 17. Write for information NAVAL RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS, 87 South Street, New York, or 1825 Prudential Building, Buffalo.

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